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TURKS SWEEP ON IN RACE TO BLOCK **BRITISH WARSHIPS**

Kemalists Only Twenty Miles From Position to Attack Fleet Entering Straits.

SEIZE KEY POINTS LEFT BY FRENCH AND ITALIANS

Moslems May Move on Thrace Unless Assured Within 48 Hours of Decision in Favor.

By the Associated Press

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 22. Turkish nationalist forces have peace terms are decided upon. seized the town of Ezine, on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles, and are threatening Kum Kalesi, an imwere nowhere opposed.

ish Atlantic fleet units which are await the results of the peace negoon their way from Malta.

The important positions involved were up to today occupied by the French and Italians, and from them the heavy Turkish batteries can command the entrance to the straits.

At Aegean Entrance.

Ezine, seized by the Turks, is a small town in the valley of the Meriver, in the Vigha district south of the Dardaneller, and is less than twenty miles from Kum Kalesi The latter town, which the nationalists are threateing, is on the water way itself-almost at the entrance

to the straits from the Aegean. Both places are within the zone of Both places are within the zone of neutrality about the straits laid down by the treaty of Sevres. It is uncertain from available data whether Ezine is within the military zone of neutrality, proclaimed in May, 1921. There would appear to be no doubt. however, that Kum Kalesi is within this latter zone, against the invasion of which warning was issued in Constantinople yesterday by the British general. Harington, commander-inchief of the allied forces.

Turks Stand on Demands.

A pessimistic view of the present situation is taken in Turkish nationalist circles here. It was declared yesterday that unless the Kemalists received assurances and guarantees from the allies within forty-eight hours that the question of the disposition of Thrace would be settled in favor of the Turks, a serious situa-tion would arise and it would be im-possible to restrain the forward march of their army.

At the same time, however, it was

At the same time, however, it was stated that the Angora government would agree to negotiations and suspend the movement of its troops provided the European powers furnished serious guarantees as to Thrace.

Respect for the neutrality of the stroips and the roops in the Constant straits and the zone in the Constan tinople sector occupied by the allied forces depends, it is declared, on the reply to these demands.

French Commissioner Fails.

Gen. Pelle, the French commissioner here, returned yesterday from his mission to Smyrna It is understood mission to Smyrna. It is understood he had little success in his attempt to persuade Mustapha Kemai Pasha of the inexpediency of crossing the straits and occupying Thrace. It is believed Kemai pointed out that observance of the neutrality of the straits by the nationalists could be predicated only upon adequate guarantees from the allies that Thrace would be restored to Turkey.

would be restored to Turkey.

The question of Constantinople was not discussed at the conference, as the allies were understood to have settled that issue in favor of the Turks at the conferences in London and Paris last spring. The British forces are working day

Bosporus.

Plans to Insure Americans.

Several American organizations, including the Standard Oil Company and the Near East Relief, are devising plans for the security of their workers here or their removal in the vent the situation warrants. The Standard Oil Company has ordered the steamer Winnemar, not at Saloniki, to proceed to Constantinople and stand by in case it is found necessary to remove the personnel of the company and their families from the

capital.
There are about 500 native-born Americans in Constantinople, and Rear Admiral Bristol, commander of the American naval forces, has made plans to insure their safety. The kemalists are bringing up big Piraeus.
Skoda batteries and British airplanes
flying over the nationalist lines re-

Hamid Bey says that the national-ist troops have been doubled and their cannon and ammunition equip-ment tripled. He asserts that all men in the liberated area are joining the colors.

British Suspend Passage.

All marine traffic between Constantinople and Black sea, Marmora and Bosporus ports has been suspended. Ferryboats have been forpended. Ferryboats have been for-bidden to accept passengers after 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon. Any vessel contravening this order will be fired upon by British warships. The British are disarming the Turkish military and naval forces and making every precaution to suppress disorders and incendiarism. All British males in Constantinople will be asked to supplement the allied

MOORS OFFER TO SUBMIT.

MADRID. September 22.—Emissaries of Abd-el-Krim, bearing white flags, have appeared on the Velex de la Gomera front and announced that, in yiew of their defeat, they desired to submit to Spain, according to advices received here from Meltila. By the Associated Press.

FRENCH DECIDE TO BEND EFFORTS TO KEEP PEACE

Cabinet Orders Franklin Bouillon to Smyrna as Mediator After British Refuse to Quit Chanak.

By the Associated Press.

their forces from Chanak, on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles, the forts of the French government should be directed toward preventing war between Turkey and Great Britain. To this end it was agreed immediately to send Franklin Bouillon o Smyrna.

M. Bouillon, who was the negotiater of the agreement reached at Angora between the French and the Turkish nationalists, will urge upon Mustapha Kemal Pasha the necessity of remaining in Asia Minor until the

Will Leave at Once.

The French negotiator will probably leave today or tomorrow and portant key position to the southern he hopes to arrive in Smyrna before side of the straits. The Kemalists the termination of the conference now The nationalist move, in the opin- his governmental and military chiefs ton of the naval experts here, will for the purpose of deciding whether enable the Turks to prevent free in- to push on in the face of the British gress to the Dardanelles to the Brit- military and naval concentration or

ing to keep his military leaders in check PARIS, September 22.-The French but the difficulties of the problem are abinet today decided that in view of admittedly great. The French, however, e refusal of the British to withdraw still feel that the Angora leader can succeed. The meeting of the allied representatives here to consider the near

resentatives here to consider the near eastern situation was expected to fix a place for the peace conference and settle the date.

When the conferees met this afternoon Premier Poncare, Lord Curzon, the British foreign secretary, Count Sforza of Italy and Lord Hardinge. Eritish ambassador in Paris, were present. Lord Curzon at once presented the British decisions, reached by the cabinet in London yesterday, including the declaration of Great Britain's determination that her troops remain at Chanak and her untroops remain at Chanak and her un-willingness to bind herself to peace terms in advance.

Premier Poincare, it was understood, continued his efforts to persuade the British to adopt a more conciliatory

Little More Hopeful. The near east situation seemed

the hopes to arrive in Smyrna before the termination of the conference now in progress there between Kemal and his governmental and military chiefs for the purpose of deciding whether to push on in the face of the British military and naval concentration or await the results of the peace negotiations.

There is considerable anxiety in the cabinet over the possibility of fighting between the British and the Turks, and in pursuance of his desire to play the role of mediator in the near east situation seemed a little more hopeful, at least from the viewpoint of preserving allied unity, upon the resumption today of the conferences between Lord Curzon and Premier Poincare.

Disturbing reports, however, continue to come from Constantinople and it is reported that the Turkish nationalists are on the point of issuing an ultimatum to the allies demanding the evacuation of Thrace within forty-eight hours.

The nationalists' representative in Constantinople is said to have informed the commander of the allied forces that the earliest possible date should be fixed for the proposed peace conference, the repeated postponement of which had almost deprived the nationalists of confidence in diplomatic means of settlement.

GREEKS MOBILIZING CHURCH MEMBERS TO DEFEND THRACE

Face Turks if They Cross Dardanelles.

Depending on Allies to Furnish Mrs. Mills Victim of Former At-Ammunition in Desperate Hope to Save Territory.

By the Associated Press

ATHENS, September 22.-Greece will never permit the Turks to in- | ber 22 .- The mystery of who killed vade Thrace, which she considers the Rev. Edward Wheeler Hall, recpart of her homeland and retention tor of the Protestant Episcopal of which is "an essential preliminary Church of St. John the Evangelist, condition to any peace conference." This declaration was made in a statement to the Associated Press by the Greek foreign office today. "We have lost Asia Minor, but we

must keep Thrace," said the statement. "That is an essential prelininary condition to any peace conference. Our army in Asia Minor, which had been fighting for ten years, was absolutely exhausted, but the Greek nation will never permit the Turks to invade Thrace, which we consider home territory.

1912 to 1918 Classes Demobilized.

"We have demobilized the (military) classes from 1912 to 1918, but the classes from 1919 to 1923 we are keeping on a war footing, making a total army of 150,000 men available for Thrace should the allies permit the Turks to cross to Constantinople. "Unhappily we lack ammunition, artillery and general equipment, but and night digging trenches at Chanak, Beikos and other vital points in the Asiatic area. Additional hope our friends will help us in our British troops have arrived in the efforts to keep the Turks out of Europe, and that the English fleet will aid us in preventing the Turks from crossing the straits.

"The Smyrna massacre speaks for itself. Greece is defending Christian civilization.

No Danger of Revolt.

"Internally Greece is quiet. There is absolutely no danger of a revolution. Foreign reports of trouble are the outgrowth of the insistence of our troops that they be returned to Piracus instead of being demobilized refreshments. She left a short time on the islands. But these wearied later, complaining of illness, the remen had no revolutionary designs; they only wanted to go home. We found that out when we sent our Athens army as a precaution to

"Immediately some of the returned soldiers exclaimed sadly: 'What, are you treating us, wearied patriots, a

"Our king remains because the peo ple need him and want him. By what right shall any foreign nation inter-

DETERMINED TO FIGHT.

Troops Inspired by General Who

sion in northern Epirus and Mace-

British males in Constantinople will be asked to supplement the allied police forces in the capital in the avent of an uprising.

The great display of Turkish flags has disappeared. The Turks appear to be sobering. Profound depression exists among the Greek and Armenian population of three quarters of a million souls.

Sion in northern Epirus and Macedonia will be sent to supplement the forces now in Adrianople.

French reports indicate that the morale of the Thracian troops is improving. Maj. Gen. Anastasios Polymenakos, the new commander-in chief, who by his harden and manufactured that the moral of the proving is improving. chief, who by his heroic engagement of the enemy saved his army corps at Brusa when all the others were lost, has inspired the soldiers with a new

IN MURDER GRILL

Army of 150,000 Prepares to "Moral Censor" Sought for Slaying of Rector and Choir Leader.

TROOPS LACK EQUIPMENT POISON AT TEA PARTY

tempted Murder Is Detective

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Septemand his choir leader. Mrs. Eleanor Reinhardt Mills, wife of the church sexton, seemed as far from solution today as it was nearly a week ago. when the bodies were found.

Authorities turned to questioning the individual members of the vestigators give some weight to the theory advanced by Ellis Parker, county detective, that the slain couple may have been the victims of a person inspired by religious fanaticism. An obsession to be censorious of the conduct of the clergyman may have prompted the crime, according to this

theory. While the investigators have indicated that they have a definite theory and that it points to a certain individual, they have been slow to make their conclusions public until they the four-power Pacific treaty, the naval complete the inquiry. Both Mills and Mrs. Hall are vigorous in declaring they do not believe stories of improper relations between the pair. The widow of the slain rector is said to believe that her husband and Mrs. Mills were killed as a result of mis-taken identity. She has also felt that robbery prompted the crime.

Attempt to Kill Woman.

Detectives report that an attempt had been made on Mrs. Mills' Me several weeks before the murder. This report was to the effect that shortly before Mrs. Mills went to a hospital for an operation she had attended a tea party and partaken of refreshments. She left a short time later, complaining of illness, the report ran, and when she reached home told her daughter Charlotte that she believed she had been poisoned.

The name of the hostess at the teaparty was withheld by the authorities. Charlotte refused to discuss the report with newspaper men. What she said to detectives, if anything, could not be ascertained.

could not be ascertained.

This development, coupled with news that James Mills, husband of the slain choir leader, has disappeared from New Brunswick, furnished the high spots in the case yesterday.

Detective Ferguson of the Middlesex county force, it was learned, had been seeking Mills all day to question him further concerning discrepancies in the stories told by him and by Mrs. Hall, the rector's widow, and her eccentric brother, "Willie" Stevens.

When he visited the Mills home yesterday morning, Ferguson was told Saved Corps at Brusa.

By the Associated Press.

ADRIANOPLE, September 22—
Greece is apparently determined to defend Thrace at all costs. It is understood that every available divisions to provide the control of the

from New Brunswick, furnished the high spots in the case yesterday.

Detective Ferguson of the Middlesex county force, it was learned, had been seeking Mills all day to question him further concerning discrepancies in the stories told by him and by Mrs. Hall the brunswick of th

CONGRESS QUITS; **300 LAWS PASSED**

HOME

Senate Ratification of Arms **Parley Treaties Among** Important Acts.

President Harding went to the Capitol shortly before adjournment this afternoon to put his signature to some of the last-minute legislation, which included the urgent deficiency bill. He was accompanied by Secretary Christian and Executive Secretary Forster, and upon his arrival at the Capitol went directly to the President's room, where he, a moment or two later, was greeted by the special Senate and House opmuttee apournment. In the latter were Senator Curtis and Underwood and Representatives Hammer and Old-

Congress adjourned sine die today after being in session since December 5, 1921. During the nine months and a half the legislators were in Washington a large number of laws have been placed on the statute books outstanding among them being the Fordney-McCumber protec-

The Congress put through a sol dier's bonus bill. It was vetoed by New Official Has Power to the President and failed to become a law because the Senate sustained the veto, although the House repassed little church, indicating that the in- the bill, notwithstanding the Presi

dent's disapproval. Operating for the first time under the new budget system Congress \$3,751,917.629.14 available for this fiscal year. This was \$309,935,277.51 less than the estimates.

Arms Treaties Ratified.

The Senate ratified the treaties and submarine treaty. It also ratified the treaty relating to the Island of Yap. Legislation was put through both houses making effective the naval limitation reaty.

treaty.

During the sessions there were introduced in the House 3,498 bills and in the Senate, 1,249 bills; in the House, 158 joint resolutions, and in the Senate, 197; in the House, 200 simple resolutions, and in the Senate, 175. The number of laws enacted was approximately 200

Much of the time of the session was

20 to August 2, was during the con-sideration of the tariff law.

Pay Bills Among Laws. Among the important laws enacted was that providing for the readjust-

ment of the pay of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, coast guard, public health service and coast and geodetic survey. The Army appropriation law for the present fiscal year provided for re-

duction of the personnel of the Army

New Federal Fuel Distributer Named



Control Movement of Shipments.

Conrad E. Spens, vice president of passed twelve big annual supply bills the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy carrying a total appropriation of Railway Company, today was ap-\$3,751,917,629.14 available for this pointed federal fuel distributor under the new coal distribution and anti profiteering act. Selection of the Burlington official

for the new post, which carries with emanating from the Washington con- it broad authority to devise plans for forence on limitation of armament and movement of coal shipments, was anthe problems of the Pacific, including nounced at the White House shortly after President Harding had affixed imitation treaty, the nine-power treaties his signature to the coal distribution relating to China, and the poison gas and anti-profiteering bill and to the separate emergency measure for a fact-finding coal commission. Mr. Spens is understood to have been recommended by Secretary Hoover, with whom he was associated in the war-time food administration.

White House Statement. This statement was issued at the

White House: "The President today appointed Mr Conrad E. Spens, vice president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Rail-way Company, to act as federal fuel distributor under the new congres-sional act.

sional act.
"Mr. Spens has been given a sixtyday furlough from the Burlington railway to undertake this work. He was
chief of the transportation division
of the Food Administration during the war.

"It is felt by the administration that the coal problem is a problem of transportation rather than production, and for this reason especially requires transportation experience in its solu-

transportation experience in its solution.

"Mr. H. B. Spender, who has been acting as volunteer fuel distributor in co-operation with the various departments of the government, had consented to act only until definite organization could be erected. He has requested that he be relieved in order that he may reassume his work as president of the Fruit Growers' Express. The President has foday expressed to Mr. Spencer his appreciation of the fine service he has given the public."

It was indicated at the White House

old Mexico are assigned as causes.

FEDERAL BUILDING PROGRAM IS URGED

Langley Announces Move to Be Speeded in Next Session of Congress.

Speedy enactment of a public buildng program, as a result of which all the functions of the federal government in Washington will be housed in government-owned buildings, will be urged in the next session of Congress. This measure is being considered in committee, according to Representative John W. Langley of Kentucky, ranking member of the public building commission, which has jurisdiction over the rental and is chairman of the committee on publie buildings and grounds.
This public building program will

be pushed as a matter of true economy. The public buildings commission, of which Representative Langley is, an active member, has taken the position, of which Representa-

Much D. C. Experience. spent sixteen years of his life in

He recently secured the enactment of a bill, of which he was the author, to extend the Botanic Garden south-ward and near to the War College by the transfer for that purpose of offiteen acras of government land. He believes that the Botanic Garden ought to remain where it is, and where it has been for more than 100 years, and that the effort to move it does not meet with the approval of

the American people.

Regarding economies that can be effected by housing all the government activities in carefully grouped government-owned buildings, Representative Langley points out that the public buildings commission has saved more than \$700,000 a year as a result of its activities in curtailing the rental of buildings that are not necessary, and he and his associates believe that in the near future all rentals will be eliminated.

Pursuant to that program, Mr. the American people.

Pursuant to that program, Mr. Langley, as chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, has urged that there be a public buildings program speedily enacted, not only to house the government not only to house the government activities in Washington in govern-ment-owned buildings, but to carry out that policy throughout the coun-try, and he announced in the House last Tuesday that he thought the (Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

PROF. HOYER KILLED.

Three Clarkson Students Also Hurt in Auto Crash.

automobile accident near here early

todya.

The accident is said to have been the The accident is said to have been the outcome of an attempt to stop a banquet of the freshman class. It is alleged that Prof. Hoyer's car was running without lights and collided with another car, also without lights through a defect in the lighting system.

BEER HIGHER IN MEXICO. MEXICALI, Mexico, September 22 .--The cost of drinking is going up in Lower California. Beer today was raised from 25 to 30 cents a glass and 60 cents a pint. Increased federal taxes and costs of transportation from

RAISE HEMP SHIP RATE. By the Associated Press. MANILA. September 22.—Twelve steamship lines have raised the rate on hemp 25 cents a bale between the Philippines and Pacific coast ports. The new race will be \$1.25 a bale.

SIGNS JOINT RESOLUTION. SAYS BRYSON LOST

Plans in Palestine.

The joint resolution adopted by the Senate and House expressing American approval of the restoration of Palestine as a Jewish homeland has been signed by President Harding. The resolution is said by Zionists to be practically identical in phraseology to the declara tion of the British government of No vember 2, 1917, recognising and approving Zionist aspirations, since carried into effect, in the Palestine mandate recently ratified by the league of

CONGRESS PASSES LAWS IMPORTANT TO D. C. PROGRESS

Session Closing Today Has Striven to Improve Conditions in Capital.

Legislation of far-reaching impor tance to the people of the District has been enacted by Congress during the session closing today.

In the District appropriation bill for the present fiscal year, an attempt was made to settle the long controversy which has divided the Senate and House over the fiscal affairs of the District and the federal government. The 60-40 plan of appropriating for the District, which had been effective as a temporary measure for the last two years, was made permanent, thereby supplanting the 50-

manent, thereby says manent, thereby says manent, thereby says manent of 1878.

The same law requires assessments for taxation purposes at full value and provides for semi-annual payment of taxes on real property, one-half the 1st of November and one-half the 1st of May, instead of an analysis of the said, a change in mentality, a faulty memory and his conversation from a man of good judgment to one lacking in this respect. and provides for semi-annual payment of taxes on real property, onehalf the 1st of November and onehalf the 1st of May, instead of an annual payment. This was done to put
the District on a "cash-paying basis,"
so that its share of the appropriations
may be paid without obtaining an
advance from the federal Treasury.
The District Commissioners were instructed also to levy sufficient taxes
during the next five years to lay up
a surplus so as to make this cash-

Question of Surplus. As the claim of the District has been that a surplus of approximately \$5,000,000 of revenues from the District taxpapers already exists in the Treasury Department-a claim that distribution of space is the public buildings is Washington, and who a joint congressional committee to investigate and report upon this matter. That committee is now at

The District appropriation bill carried items for increased school buildings, increased water supply and improvement of streets and roads in the District, which were much needed.

The life of the Ball rent act for the District was extended by Congress The life of the Ball rent act for the District was extended by Congress vocate, that the government is paying entirely too much rental for buildings here in Washington.

Representative Langley has also taken a positive stand with regard to closing the so-called government hotels on the Union station plaza.

Much D. C. Experience.

The life of the Ball rent act for the District was extended by Congress to Congress the dealy of the ground that the declared that the disease process was insidious in its onset and that the first symptom manifested was the such as to demand a continuance of the law. The amendatory act in creased the size of the Rent Commission however, is still serving, awaiting the appointment of the new commissioners by the President.

After years of struggle the pro-Although Mr. Langley was born and ponents of a law to compel the citi-reared on a Kentucky farm, he has zens of the District to clean the snow and ice from the sidewalks adjacent spent sixteen years of his life in Congress, and previous to his coming to Congress he served in various capacities in the federal government for an aggregate period of seventeen years.

and ice from the sidewalks adjacent to the property they occupy succeeded in having it enacted into law. The former law for this purpose was held unconstitutional years ago by the District Court of Appeals. The bill was taken up for action soon after the Knickerbocker Theater disaster leaf winter.

last winter.

Bad Check Law Passed. Another important law put through for the District is the so-called "bad from a meticulously attired indicheck" act, regulating the issue of checks, drafts and orders for the payment of money and providing penalties for the making of such orders when the drawer knows that been stationed, as though they were

penalties for the making of such orders when the drawer knows that he has no funds on deposit to cover the order.

Banking corporations in the District, under still another act, are prohibited from starting branch banks in the District before obtaining conseent from the controller of the currency.

An innovation is the creation of the White House police force, which is separate and distinct from the metropolitan police, in a recent bill enacted into law. This will have the effect, eventually, of increasing the number of policemen available for duty about the rest of the city.

Congress, at the urgent request of the District Commissioners, put through a law extending the time during which the inhabitants of alley dwellings. Under existing law the alley dwellers would have been compelled to vacate their homes by November 14. There are some 14,000 alley dwellers in the District, it has duty about the rest of the city.
Congress, at the urgent request of the District Commissioners, put through a law extending the time during which the inhabitants of alley dwellings may continue to occupy those dwellings. Under existing law the alley dwellers would have been compelled to vacate their homes by November 14. There are some 14,000 alley dwellers in the District, it has been estimated. The extension is until June 1, 1923.

til June 1, 1923.

Workers Still Get Bonus. Although not strictly a District definitely stated was general paresis law, the act providing for another resulting in an unsound mind, was POTSDAM, N. Y., September 22 .- year the \$240 bonus paid to govern-Prof. Max Hoyer of the faculty of ment and District employes may be of Venus." Clarkson College was killed and Ken- considered legislation affecting the He said that Dr. Bryson had adneth Clark of Old Forge, Karl Kelsey District. The Congress amended in mitted that he had received treatof Theresa and George Harnden of a number of particulars also the law ment for a specific disease, but that Spragueville, Ky., students at the for the retirement of government college, were dangerously hurt in an employes, liberalizing the terms. An act to regulate the business of

marine insurance in the District was put through. It is expected to be used as a model for similar legislaused as a model for similar legisla-tion by the states, and much atten-tion was given it by the committees scriptive or clinical term given the disease.

tion was given it by the committees of Congress.

The statue of Abraham Lincoln which formerly stood in front of the District courthouse, will be restored to that site under a bill now a law.

Other laws enacted relating to the District are as follows:

Authorizing the Commissioners to close upper Water street between 21st and 22nd streets northwest.

Authorizing the erection on public ground of a memorial to the dead of the 1st Division, A. E. F.

To Remember Dante Authorizing the appointment of an additional grand jury. Amending the charter of

Prohibiting the interment of the body of any person in cemetery of White Tabernacle, No. 39, of the An
(Continued on Page 2, Column 7) tomac Insurance Company.

SENSE OF MORALS THROUGH DISEASE

TWO CENTS.

clares Alleged Slayer Has Ailment of Brain.

Washington Physician De-

BREAKDOWN HASTENED BY EXPERIENCE IN WAR

Specialist Compares Prisoner's Brain to Decayed Limb of a Tree.

HUNTINGDON, Pa. (Courthouse).

September 22.-Dr. Herbert J. Bryson is incapable of distinguishing right from wrong and has been since his return from overseas. This was the testimony given by Dr. Charles R Luce of Washington, Bryson's former personal physician, at today's session of the trial of Dr. Bryson for the murder of his companion, Mrs. Helen Irene Haines, at Cassville on

April 8. Dr. Luce said the doctor was insane as the result of a progressive degenerative disease of the brain, evidencing itself by an inflammation of the arteries leading to the brain. He said a cure is not likely in its present stage.

Dr. Luce testified he knew Bryson since 1909 as a fellow member of the District National Guard medical de-

Describes Mental Defects.

When he saw Dr. Bryson at the ounty jail here on September 5 last, witness stated, he observed a decided lack of use of Bryson's right leg and right arm, and a very noticeable dragging of the right side. Dr. Luce testified he was Bryson's personal physician for six months after his return from overseas, and that in his opinion Dr. Bryson was a sick man mentally upon his return from overseas, and was also a sick man when the examination took place on September 5.

September 5.

Dr. John M. Lade of Washington, proceeding the mental and nervous discases and consultant to the United States Public Health Service, was called to the stand today by the defense for expert testimony on Dr. Bryson's present condition.

He declared that he had examined Bryson on two occasions, and testified that Bryson was suffering from an organic brain disease. He brought out the fact that Dr. Bryson had previously been treated for this condition several years ago. Dr. Ladd furtion several years ago.

plest of medical duties. Witness stated that his defective judgment was shown on numbers of occasions the most important of which con-

cerned the making of the simplest of Appearance Changed.

Dr. Ladd characterized his treat ment in some cases as absurd and even at times, he declared, that his actions caused him to be discharged by the family of the patient. He also called attention to the change in his personal appearance, and his decline vidual to one of unkempt appearance. Dr. Ladd declared that mental defects were emphasized by his failure to remember places in which he had

Evidences of Disease. Dr. Ladd said that a frequent manifestation of the diseease, which he

in its cause.

the sufferer "worshiping at the shrine

Many a man, he said, has killed himself through this disease or killed others without the actual cause being known. Also, too, he said, without knowing it. Sufferers from the disease have ruined their families by foolish investments of money, the

this was not to be made public. Describing the type of disease affecting Dr. Bryson, he said that the technical names previously used by physicians on the stand were de-scriptive of manifestations of the dis-